Public Office, *Bow-Street, Covent-Garden.*

THE PUBLIC HUE AND CRY;

OR,

Sir John Fielding's General Preventive Plan.

SENT

To the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, the Acting Magiſtrates in the Counties at large, and the Keepers of every County Gaol throughout England.

From FRIDAY, JUNE 10, to FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1774. [No. 22.

The DESIGN of this UNDERTAKING.

TO prevent Offences, and thereby ſave the Lives of many of his Majeſty's Subjects by the ſpeedy Detection of Criminals. To check the miſchievous Effects of Luxury, and raiſe an Attention, if poſſible, to a due Subordination by reaſonable Perſuaſions, conveyed in Eſſays on Human Life. To advance the Rewards of the Ingenious be exhibiting their authenticated Merits to the Public. To ſtate exiſting Evils that affect the Peace and good Order of Society; to trace them to their Sources, and point out the Remedies. And as this public ſpirited Plan is honoured by Royal Countenance, from Sentiments of the higheſt Benevolence, and is carried into Execution on the moſt diſintereſted Principles by the Editor of this Paper, to whom no poſſible Gain can ariſe, except that immenſe one of deſerving well of his Country; it has the faireſt Claim to the Approbation of the Worthy, the Aſſiſtance of the Able, and the Candour of all his Majeſty's well-diſpoſed Subjects.

J. FIELDING,

P. S. All Eſſays for the Hue and Cry are deſired to be directed to Bow-Street.

FELONS AT LARGE, ESCAPED FROM JUSTICE.

JOHN GULLETT, John Pruſt, Robert Elms, John Parker, John Doughty, Thomas Weſt, John Conncey, Owen Hern, Chriſtopher Riley, James Marnaugh, John Barrett, William Newman, William Newland, and one Delahay, a woman.

John Gullett, is abont five Feet four Inches high, black complexioned, wears his own ſtreight black Hair, a little pock-marked; a Maſon by Trade.

John Pruſt, is a Labourer, five Feet ſix Inches high, fair complexioned, wears his own light brown curled Hair.

Robert Elms, is a Malſter, five Feet five Inches high, his own dark ſtreight Hair, ſwarthy Complexion, ſtiff. The above three Perſons broke out of Plymouth Gaol laſt January, when under Sentence of Tranſportation.

John Parker, is thirty-four Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, dark complexioned, wears his own ſtreight black Hair, and is a Shoe-Maker by Trade; broke out of Horſham Gaol in December, 1773; charged with Horſe-ſtealing.

John Doughty, is a Gardener, forty Years of Age, five ſive Feet ſeven Inches high, dark brown Hair, full faced, pock-marked, much ſcarred in one Eye; broke out of Colcheſter Gaol in November, 1773.

Thomas Weſt, is a Gardener, twenty-two Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, born at Southampton, ſtreight and ſlim, black, ſhort, curled Hair, ſwarthy Complexion, pock-marked; broke out of Southampton Gaol laſt March.

John Conncey, is thirty Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, well made, dark brown Hair, ſallow complexioned, ſandy Beard, ſmall hazle Eyes, has a Roman Noſe, on the right Side of which is a Scar; charged with a violent Robbery at Reading laſt October.

Owen Hern, is an Iriſhman, thirty Years of Age, five Feet nine Inches high, ſwarthy Complexion, pock-marked, black Hair tied behind, black Beard, thin made, charged with a notorious Felony in London laſt December, and is ſuppoſed to be gone to Dunkirk in France.

Chriſtopher Riley, is an Iriſhman, a Whitesmith by Trade, about forty Years old, tall and thin; charged with an audacious Robbery in London laſt January.

James Marnaugh, is an Iriſhman, about forty Years of Age, middle ſized, ſtout made, round faced, dark lank Hair, worked in London as a Labourer, and was concerned with Chriſt. Riley in the Robbery above-mentioned. The three laſt mentioned Perſons are ſuppoſed to be gone to Ireland.

John Barrett, is about thirty Years of Age, tall and thin, Roman Noſe, brown Hair tied behind, born in Suſſex, has been in the Army, and ſome time ago kept the Black Bull Alehouſe at Lewiſham; charged with Murder in London laſt February.

William Newman, is an Iriſhman, about twenty Years of Age, five Feet ſix Inches high, thin faced, and much freckled, light brown Hair, ſpeaks faintly; charged with Felony in London the 7th of June Inſtant.

William Newland, is about thirty-ſix Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, very thin, long arms, ſmooth faced, ſwarthy complexioned, wears a Wig, has a wide Mouth, thick Lips, and down Look, has been a Higler in Eſſex, and kept a Public-Houſe at Chinkford; charged with ſtealing Cattle in November, 1773.

Delahay, is an Iriſhwoman, who pretends to be related to Perſons of Quality in France, upwards of fifty Years of Age, ſhort, and thick ſet, dark Hair, inclining to grey, and ſore Eyes; charged with Felony at Graveſend the 13th of June Inſtant.

The Clerks to the Magiſtrates in the Country, Town Clerks of Corporations, and Gaolers, are particularly requeſted to enter the Names of theſe Offenders alphabetically, as ſoon as they are now at large, and in all probability purſuing their uſual Practices, the ſooner they are apprehended the better. Give Notice to the above Office.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE.

WILLIAM MARE, charged with a Burglary at Epſom the 24th of May laſt; he is rather tall and comely, ſtoops in his Shoulders, about thirty Years of Age, fair complexioned, liſps a little, wears ſhort brown Hair. Five Guineas Reward is offered on his Conviction. Give Notice to the above Office.

ESCAPED from JUSTICE,

JOHN TILLOTT, charged with Horſe ſtealing near Sudbury, Suffolk, on the 5th of June. He is about thirty Years of Age, five Feet ſix or ſeven Inches high, thick ſett, broad ſhouldered, wears his own dark brown lank Hair, has a particular Motion in nodding his Head when he talks earneſtly about any Thing; he is a Linen weaver, and lately lived at Harling in Norfolk, from whence he went away about the 9th Inſtant, mounted on a black cropt Mare, about fourteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and cut Tail, is a good Trotter. Two Guineas Reward is offered on his Conviction.

Give Notice to the above Office, or to Iſaac Mayes, at Glemsford in Suffolk.

ABSCONDED from their Families, and left them chargeable upon the Pariſh of Bromſgrove, in the County of Worceſter, John Plemley, by Trade a Millwright, about five Feet five Inches high, thirty-five Years of Age, ſwarthy Complexion, wears a black Wig, and has a ſhrill Voice.

Matthew Hall, by Trade a Sailor, can work at Huſbandry Buſineſs, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, thirty-ſix Years of Age, dark brown Hair and ſwarthy Complexion. One Guinea each for apprehending the ſaid Men, and ſecuring them in any of his Majeſty's Gaols, will be paid by the Church Wardens and Overſeers of the Poor of Bromſgrove aforeſaid.

STOLEN or ſtrayed, on Friday the 27th of May laſt, out of a Field in Boughton, near Cheſter, a Bay Gelding, ſix Years old, about thirteen Hands and an Half high, a Nag Tail, never nicked, with no White on any Part, and his Mane turns on the near Side. Give Notice to the above Office, or to T. Mather, Eſq. in Bridge-ſtreet, Cheſter.

STOLEN or Strayed, on or before the 18th of June, 1774, from Stockwell, Surry, a Dark Brown Gelding, fifteen Hands and a half high, five Years old, a large Star on his Forehead, two white Heels behind, and a cut Tail, cuts himſelf in the ſpeedy cut under the near Knee. One Guinea Reward, and all reaſonable Charges are offered by the Owner. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN or Strayed, from near Briſtol, the 14th of June, a Brown Bay Mare, four Years old, fourteen Hands high, ſaddle marked, very ſhort and ſtraight backed, with a black Mane and Tail. Half a Guinea Reward is offered for bringing her back if ſtrayed, and Five Guineas on Conviction of the Offender if ſtolen. Give Notice to the bove Office, or to Mr. Thomas, Tea Warehouſeman, in Lewin Mead, St. James's, Briſtol.

STOLEN from Codicote, near Hitchen, Herts, the 26th of May, 1774, a dark brown Colt, three Years old, fifteen Hands high, a Star and ſmall Race down his Face; one white Foot and two white Heels, long Tail, has been a little wrung with drawing on one Shoulder. Alſo a black Colt, three Years old, grey Face, ſmall Star, fourteen Hands and a Half high, has one white Heel, grey faced, rather lop-eared, ſhort necked, has been docked a little, his Tail and Mane full of Hair. One Guinea Reward is offered for each by the Owners, with reaſonable Charges. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Thomas Childs, Farmer at Cadicote aforeſaid.

STOLEN from Tetbury, Glouceſterſhire, the 8th of May, a Bright-Bay Gelding, thirteen Hands and a half high, very ſhort, ſwitch Tail, good Forehand, and has a ſluggiſh Way of going.

Give Notice to the above Office, or to George White, of Tetbury, in Glouceſterſhire.

STOLEN or Strayed, from Streatham Common, Surry, a dark Brown Gelding, ſix Years old, with full Mane and Tail, about fourteen Hands and a quarter high, white Mark down his Face, and one white Heel behind, and marked with an Iron in his near Hoof before; alſo a Sorrel Gelding, about fourteen Hands high, ſix Years old, Nag Tail, very long and full Mane, rough, having been all the Winter at Graſs. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN the 9th of June, 1774, near Malvern Wells, Worceſterſhire, a Sorrel Gelding, about Fourteen Hands three Inches high, three Years old, freſh nicked, has a cut Tail, ſtands under-legg'd; and has no White about him. The hind Shoes were marked R. B. One Guinea, and all reaſonable Charges are offered for bringing him back, if ſtrayed, and a further Reward of Three Guineas on Conviction of the Offender, if ſtolen. Give Notice to the above Office, or to Richard Benbow, near Malvern Hills aforeſaid.

STOLEN, at Cheſham, Bucks, on the 19th Inſtant, two ſilver Communion Cups, ſcollop'd in the Middle, with a Blank for a Creſt or Coat of Arms on the Side; on the Sides is engraved the following Inſcription, "A Gift to the Congregation at Cheſham, Bucks, under the Charge of the late Reverend Mr. Iſaac Robinſon, 1725." Two Guineas Reward is offered on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, by the Perſon robbed. Give Notice to the above Office.

AS Goods ſtolen in London are frequently diſpoſed of in different Parts of the Country, or carried to Holland or other Parts abroad, the following are inſerted, that the Plate therein mentioned may be ſtopt if offered for Sale, in order to forward the bringing to Juſtice a moſt notorious Gang of Houſebreakers:

STOLEN June the 12th four ſmall Silver Waiters, round and pierced Borders, four Sauce-boats and Ladles, two Rummers gilt Inſides, ſix pierced Salts and Ladles, a Punch-ladle, a pierced Fiſh-trowel, two half-pint Mugs, a quart ditto, a Marrow-ſpoon, two Dozen of large Spoons, ſeventeen Tea-ſpoons, two flat Candleſticks, two Gravy-ſpoons, a Soup-ladle, a Pepper-box, a Diſh-croſs, two large Skewers, a Silver Milk-pot, and Part of a Wine-funnel. The above were engraved either with the following Arms or Creſt: Arms, Gyronny of Eight, Or and Sable: Creſt, an Hand holding a Spur, Motto over it, *Forget not.* A large plain round Silver Shaving-box, engraved on the Top with a Coat of Arms, viz. Gules, on a Bend Argent, a Roſe between two Lions paſſantguardant, and an Inſcription at the Bottom of the Box. Fifty Pounds Reward are offered by the Perſon robbed, on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders. Give Notice to the above Office.

STOLEN on the 14th of June Inſtant, from the George Inn, at Biſhop's Waltham, Hants, a pair of ſilver Sauce Boats, a pair of ſilver Salts, and the Bowl of a Punch Ladle, marked G L, three ſilver Table Spoons, G L, ſix ditto, W H, a ſilver Watch, with enamelled Dial, a deep bloom coloured Coat, with Buttons of the ſame Colour, and a white linen Waiſtcoat, with Briſtol Stone Buttons ſet in Silver, by a Man about thirty-five Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, ſandy Hair, fair complexioned, freckled, has a Caſt with his Eyes, had Nails in his Shoes, light ribbed Stockings, leather Breeches, blue and white ſtriped Waiſtcoat and brown Coat. Give Notice to the above Office.

SKETCHES of CHARACTERS,

continued from our laſt.

BUT to proceed to his lovely Charlotte's trick of benevolence: Mr. King had a very large ſpare bedchamber, where his father uſed to lye, and being much afflicted with the gout, this room was lined with a fine blue thin broad cloth to make it warm. Mr. King had often expreſſed a diſlike to this room on this account, ſaying it often put him in mind of a corpſe lying in ſtate: Charlotte took the advantage of this averſion, pulled down all the cloth, and papered it with ſcenes of fox-hunting, courſing, ſhooting and fiſhing; and one whole ſide ſhe covered with ſheep, ſhepherds, cattle, &c. and having diſcovered that one of the maids had been bred a mantua-maker, ſhe and Charlotte employed themſelves to convert all this blue tapeſtry into gowns and petticoats, and picking out twenty poor women, and many of them widows, and ten of their girls, about fifteen years of age, ſhe cloathed them in theſe gowns, giving each a new pair of ſhoes and ſtockings, a new ſhift, cap and handkerchief, and invited them all to dinner on her father's birth-day, unknown to him; it happened that he was ſomewhat indiſpoſed on this day, and did not come out of his bed-chamber till near one o'clock; Charlotte waited for him on the ſtairs, and in her enchanting way deſiring him to go and ſee a little alteration ſhe had made in the old bed chamber; he readily complied with her requeſt, and the moment ſhe opened the door Mr. King was ſtruck with an agreeable ſurprize, and as ſhe had judiciouſly placed the fox-chace in the front of the door, her father broke out into a view holla, and declared he would change his bed chamber that very night; ſhe then conducted him down ſtairs into the hall, where the twenty poor women, neatly dreſſed in their blue gowns and white hoods, and the ten girls in the ſame apparel, with round caps and chip hats were ſitting at a table, waiting for their dinner, which Charlotte immediately ordered in, and then ſat down and did the honours of the table to the great delight of Mr. and Mrs. King, who ſtood in a pleaſing aſtoniſhment at their daughter's goodneſs; after this company had dined, and drank what was reaſonable and proper, ſhe ſent them home, giving them a ſhilling a-piece, and charged them all to be at church next Sunday, for her father always went to church himſelf, and inſiſted on all the pariſhioners doing the ſame.

This young lady had been ſo accuſtomed to cultivate a good-will towards every body, that ſhe lived in the conſtant exerciſe of her benevolence. Her mother generally uſed to aſk in the evening what good ſhe had done that day, to which ſhe ſeldom failed of receiving a ſatisfactory anſwer; but one night poor Charlotte was put to ſome difficulty to make it out that ſhe had done any good that whole day, except her Mamma would allow the ſaving of the lives of three poor young turkies, which had been almoſt drowned in the rain, could be called doing good: a great deal of good, my dear, replied Mrs. King; remember, ſays ſhe, child, that every thing bleſſed with life is ſuſceptible of pain, and although it may not be ſo meritorious to relieve one of theſe little animals, as it would to remove to the diſtreſs of a fellow creature, yet I have always held it as a convincing proof of ill-nature, and a bad diſpoſition, to be careleſs of, or cruel to dumb creatures.

Charlotte had as great a ſhare of offers as any young lady could wiſh for, but the very early partiality ſhe had conceived for Arioſto, having been bred up together as neighbours children, being from his accompliſhments and virtues long ago improved into ſomething like love, their courtſhip was ſhort, and ſhe very ſoon conſented to give her hand, where her heart was already ſo deeply engaged. Mr. King and his wife were delighted with his Lordſhip's propoſals, and conſented to the match; a very handſome ſettlement was made, and the ſacred knot tied. Mr. King ſeveral times attempted to ſpeak to his Lordſhip of Charlotte's fortune, but he would not hear a word; however, the old gentleman by the wedding day procured a Bank bill of nine thouſand pounds, which was the fortune he had received with his wife, with the accumulated intereſt on it from their marriage to this time, and when they came from church he preſented it to his Lordſhip, who took it of him, and put it into a beautiful pocket-book, emboſſed with gold, and enriched with diamonds, and then with a modeſt air and countenance, full of the joy and ſatisfaction of one who had accompliſhed his higheſt wiſh, he preſented both pocket-book and Bank note to his deareſt Charlotte; the manner of his giving it and her receiving it diſplayed to the life that beautiful picture of generoſity and modeſty ſo much admired by the connoiſſeurs in painting: my Lord told her at the ſame time, that as it would give him the moſt ſenſible concern to have her think him capable of giving her his hand from any motive that had not its foundation in the pureſt love and eſteem for her, begged ſhe would accept of that bauble: poor Charlotte, overcome with this inſtance of his goodneſs, began her obedience with a ſilent confuſion, ſhe received it, and attempting to put in her pocket it fell from her beauteous trembling hand on the floor; my Lord inſtantly recovered it and returned it. The happy parents were ſo much affected at this ſcene, that it is proper here to draw a veil over it, and leave the ſequel to the conception of ſenſible and benevolent minds. As all their hearts were full of joy on this great event, ſo the country round teſtified their happineſs on this occaſion by every ſpecies of reſpectful congratulations.

Many weeks had not paſſed over Charlotte's head before ſhe took an opportunity one morning at breakfaſt to tell Arioſto the following ſtory: you remember, ſays ſhe, my Lord, my uncle William, rector of our pariſh, he loved me tenderly, and was a very good man, but having a ſpirit of generoſity above his income, he left three daughters in the ſame ſtate as clergymen, from the narrowneſs of their incomes generally do; however, my father, whoſe favourite delight ever was that of doing good, placed my couſins out into the world, two of them as milliners, and my couſin Molly, who was the eldeſt, as a mantua-maker, with perſons of the beſt reputation in London; and having ſerved their apprenticeſhips with great credit, he ſet them all up together in a handſome houſe in Jermyn-ſtreet, where they now live beloved, eſteemed, and employed by perſons of the firſt faſhion; and, ſays Charlotte, looking Arioſto in the face with a mixture of tenderneſs and modeſty, as your Lordſhip, from your partiality, has placed me in this exalted ſtation, beyond the poſſibility of want, I wiſh you would permit me to divide this Bank bill, which you ſo politely call a bauble, between my couſins, who are the beſt girls in the world.

It was now Arioſto's turn to look confuſed: for this ſtroke of his dear Charlotte's benevolence robbed him of all utterance; and all he could bring out was, My deareſt, with all my heart. Her brother George coming in ſoon after in his way to London, where he was going to attend the Term, was employed to convey this princely preſent, and this good news to his couſins, a taſk he chearfully accepted, being a good young man. As George was the only ſon, Mr. King wiſhed that he would have been contented to live in the country, as he had done before him; but as he was a young man of diſtinguiſhed abilities, and by aſſiſting his father as a magiſtrate, had acquired a ſtrong bias to the ſtudy of the law, Mr. King had entered him in Lincoln's Inn, where he was conſidered as the flower of the ſtudents, and a Chancellor in embryo. Arioſto was bleſſed with a family of beautiful children, and gave Charlotte an opportunity of raiſing immortal fame as a wife, a mother, and a miſtreſs. She was admired without envy, imitated with pride, approached with reſpect, and adored by the poor: in a word, ſhe enjoyed that reputation and felicity, which ſeldom or ever fails to attend a virtuous and prudent education in a young lady. Arioſto's houſe was the reſort of the worthy: his table was frequented by men of genius, letters, and ſcience, as well as the eminent in the polite arts. There was no admiſſion for players, buffoons, and debauchees; it was in itſelf a ſpecies of fame to be received in his houſe, and an honour to be admitted to his table; and being Lord Lieutenant of the county, the officers of the militia were ſo judiciouſly choſen from gentlemen only, that no regiment of this kind was better diſciplined, or more orderly and exact in their conduct and manners, when called out to their annual exerciſe. And as it alſo fell to Arioſto's lot, from the nature of his office, to appoint the magiſtrates for the county herein, he was cautious and ſucceſsful; for he admitted none into this important truſt but men of liberal education and exemplary lives; the adminiſtration of juſtice therefore throughout this whole county, did honour to the commiſſion; and Arioſto, with his juſtices, never failed to attend the Judges in a body at the aſſizes, as he thought ſuch reſpect had a tendency to ſupport the dignity of the Judges, and to raiſe awe and reverence of their great truſt, power, and importance in the minds of the people.

[*To be continued.*]

MONDAY, June 20.

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, May 29.

"Two deputies are juſt arrived from Dantzic, and immediately demanded an audience of his Majeſty; and we hear it is relative to a letter which the magiſtrate of that city lately received from the King of Pruſſia, containing the moſt ſevere and threatening terms.

"The Pruſſian camp, near Thorn, we hear, is very numerous; they admit nobody from the Poliſh territories, or from Thorn, to paſs within the diſtance of ſix Engliſh miles from the camp; ſo that not the leaſt thing of what paſſes there can be known; this profound ſecrecy, at a camp merely calculated for a review (as pretended) is not leſs ſurprizing than ſuſpicious, and foretells ſome new intended violations."

On Sunday the Rev. Dr. Stebbing preached before their Majeſty's at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. The ſword of ſtate was carried to and from Chapel by the Earl of Briſtol.

Same day Dr. Hill attended the drawing room at St. James's for the firſt time ſince his being inveſted with the enſigns of the foreign order of Knighthood, and his name was accordingly announced at St. James's, Sir John Hill.

On Saturday, at two o'clock in the afternoon, his Serene Highneſs Prince Erneſt of Mecklenburgh, ſecond brother to the Queen, arrived at Kew from Hanover, on a viſit to his Majeſty, and propoſes ſtaying in England for ſome time.

The following are the reſolutions agreed to by the Committee appointed to conſider of the methods practiſed in making flour from wheat:

That until the ſtatute, intitled, *Aſſiſa Panis & Cervisiæ*, made in the 51ſt of Henry the Third, was repealed by that of the 8th of Queen Anne, the charge of grinding and dreſſing the corn into meal and flour, was included in the aſſize which was ſet upon bread from the price of wheat.

That the ſetting any aſſize on bread, and fixing a rate upon the labour, pains, livelihood, and profit, of the baker, ſo long as the miller or mealman is at liberty to make what ſorts of flour he ſhall pleaſe, is either impracticable or injurious to the baker.

That the evils ariſing from there being no reſtraint upon making or fixing the prices of flour may be remedied by ſetting a juſt and reaſonable aſſize on the ſame.

That the whole flour of wheat is in general in weight nearly three-fourths of the middling grain.

That, according to the ancient cuſtom of the land, every twentieth grain, or five per cent. of the weight of the wheat, is ſufficient toll for the miller's labour, &c.

That every miller ſhould be obliged to grind and dreſs all ſuch wheat as ſhall be brought to his mill by any perſon requiring the ſame.

That forty-two pounds avoirdupoize of the whole flour is equal in value to the middling price of a Wincheſter buſhel of middling wheat.

That the magiſtrates now authorized to ſet the aſſize of bread ſhould be impowered to ſet the aſſize on flour.

That the magiſtrates ſhould be impowered to prohibit, under certain circumſtances, any flour made for ſale, purporting to be ſuperior in quality to that appointed by the act for making ſtandard wheaten bread.

That no miller or mealman uſe any bolting-cloth finer than ſix feet in length, ſix feet ſeven inches in breadth, and ſix feet broad at the tail, &c. compoſed of woollen-yarn, and weighing one pound, having thirty-two threads to the inch in the warp, and twenty-eight threads to an inch in the ſhoot.

An experienced farmer ſays, there is a piece of wheat, of 128 acres, in the Duke of Bolton's manor at Lower Wallop, lets at 6s. per acre, worth notice, as the produce, according to the preſent appearance, will be equal to any piece of wheat on the beſt land in England.—Such is the effect of good huſbandry!

TUESDAY, June 21.

LONDON.

Yesterday was issued at the Pay Office, Whitehall, thirty days subsistence to his Majesty's forces in Great Britain, from May 20 to June 19.

A large spot of ground is marked out, near the back of Foley house, for building a large square, to be called Bentinck-square, in the center of which the new church for the parish of St. Mary le-bone is to be built; at each corner of the square is to be a principal street, running nearly north, east, west and south.

The Rev. Mr. George Watts is appointed Chaplain to the garrison of Dominica, in the room of Mr. Macklean, deceased.

Thomas Alston, Esq. is appointed Sub-Brigadier and Cornet in the second troop of Horse Grenadier Guards.

WEDNESDAY, June 22.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, June 20.

"This morning Lord Sandwich, having compleated his survey here, went on board the Augusta Yacht, which sailed immediately for Plymouth."

The ground is marked out at Woolwich for erecting barracks for the new battalion of artillery, which is to be formed immediately.

THURSDAY, June 23.

LONDON.

Yesterday his Majesty, attended by his Grace the Duke of Ancaster and Lord Bruce, went to the House of Peers, in the usual state, and gave the Royal Assent to the following bills, viz. The Sinking Fund bill.—The Lottery bill.——The bill for making more effectual provision for the government of the province of Quebec.——The bill for laying several additional duties on liquors imported into the province of Quebec.——The bill for regulating and ascertaining the weights to be made use of in the weighing gold and silver coin.—The bill for applying a sum of money for re-coining the deficient gold coin.—The expiring Laws bill.—The Insolvent Debtors bill; and to two private bills. After which his Majesty delivered the following most gracious speech from the throne:

"My Lords, and Gentlemen,

"I have observed, with the utmost satisfaction, the many eminent proofs you have given of your zealous and prudent attention to the public service, during the course of this very interesting session of parliament.

"The necessity of providing some effectual remedy for the great and manifold mischiefs, both public and private, arising from the impaired state of the gold coin, induced me, at the opening of the session, to recommend that important object to your consideration: in the several measures you have taken for the redress of those evils, you have sufficiently manifested as well your regard to the general credit and commercial interests of the kingdom, as to the immediate ease and accommodation of my people.

"The very peculiar circumstances of embarrassment in which the province of *Quebec* was involved, had rendered the proper adjustment and regulation of the government thereof a matter of no small difficulty. The bill which you prepared for that purpose, and to which I have now given my assent, is founded on the clearest principles of justice and humanity; and will, I doubt not, have the best effects in quieting the minds and promoting the happiness of my *Canadian* subjects.

"I have long seen, with concern, a dangerous spirit of resistance to my government, and to the execution of the laws, prevailing in the province of Massachusets Bay, in New England. It proceeded, at length, to such an extremity, as to render your immediate interposition indispensibly necessary; and you have, accordingly, made provision as well for the suppression of the present disorders, as for the prevention of the like in future. The temper, and firmness, with which you have conducted yourselves in this important business, and the general concurrence with which the resolution of maintaining the authority of the laws, in every part of my dominions, hath been adopted, and supported, cannot fail of giving the greatest weight to the measures which have been the result of your deliberations. Nothing that depends on me shall be wanting, to render them effectual. It is my most anxious desire to see my deluded subjects, in that part of the world, returning to a sense of their duty, acquiescing in that just subordination to the authority, and maintaining that due regard to the commercial interests, of this country, which must ever be inseparably connected with their own real prosperity, and advantage.

"Nothing material has happened, since your meeting, with respect to the war between Russia and the Porte; and it is with pleasure I can inform you, that the very friendly assurances which I continue to receive from the neighbouring powers, give me the strongest reason to believe, that they have the same good dispositions as myself, to preserve the tranquility of the rest of Europe.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I thank you for the supplies, which you have so chearfully given; and I see, with great satisfaction, that, notwithstanding the ample grants you have made for the several establishments, and the compensation which has been so properly provided for the holders of the deficient Gold Coin, you have been able to make a further progress in the reduction of the national debt.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I have nothing to recommend to you, but, that you would carry, into your respective counties, the same affectionate attachment to my person and government, and the same zeal for the maintenance of the public welfare, which have distinguished all your proceedings in this Session of Parliament."

His Majesty's Speech being ended, the Lord Chancellor, having received directions from his Majesty, said;

"My Lords, and Gentlemen,

"IT is his Majesty's Royal will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued to Thursday the fourth day of August next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Thursday the fourth day of August next."

We hear that on Tuesday, the 14th of June instant, about ten o'clock at night, Mr. William Eames, of Over Wallop, in the county of Southampton, was attacked near the three-mile stone from Salisbury, on the road to Andover, by two middle-sized men, appearing like sailors, armed with sticks, who, with many horrid threats, demanded his watch and money. Mr. Eames gave them about fifteen or sixteen shillings, and his watch, with which they made off towards Salisbury. The watch is a silver one, with a flat silver dial-plate, maker's name, William Clayton, London, No. 533; had a black ribbon, and three silver seals to it; on one of the seals was W. E. in a cypher, on another was the head of a flag, and on the third a coat arms.

Committed from the Public-Office in Bow-street, during the last fortnight.

George Hyam, for stealing a silver spoon, the property of Dr. Krohn; George Brown, for stealing several pieces of lawn, the property of Leo Priddle; Sarah Pembridge, for stealing eleven silk handkerchiefs, the property of Messr. Webb and Jacob; Daniel Thomas, for stealing a quantity of stockings, the property of Jer. Thompson; James Elliott, for stealing a quantity of bacon, the property of John Vince; James Wright, for stealing a quantity of wet linnen, the property of William Harvey; John Thomas, alias Charles Wilmore, for stealing a horse, the property of Charles Bill; and Thomas Knox, for stealing eight guineas and a watch, the property of William Rankin.

Committed during the last Fortnight.

To Dorchester Gaol, John Smith, for felony, aged twenty-five years, five feet five inches high, born at Bapchild in Kent, by business a Hawker and Pedlar.

To Winchester Gaol, Joseph Newbury, for felony, aged twenty-two, five feet seven inches high, two moles on his left cheeck, born at Portsea, a Mariner. Thomas Reynolds, for burglary, aged fifty-three, five feet eleven inches high, born at Ember.

To Salisbury Gaol, William Dicks, for felony, aged twenty-one, born at Shipton, Hants, five feet five inches high, a labourer.

To Oakham Gaol, Thomas Wade, for sheep-stealing, aged thirty-six, born at Barrowden in Rutlandshire, five feet seven inches high, by trade a Whitster.

To Chelmsford Gaol, John Ingram, for felony, aged twenty eight, born at Colchester, a Miller, five feet four inches high. Richard Lock, for felony, born at Colchester, aged nineteen, five feet high, a Labourer. Jeremiah Gallifent, for felony, aged twenty, five feet four inches high, born at Halstead, a Labourer. Thomas Howard, for felony, aged sixteen, five feet high, born in Norfolk, a Labourer. Thomas Hummerston, for felony, aged twenty-eight, five feet three inches high, a Carpenter, born in Essex.

To Chester Castle, Thomas Sittito and Isaac Barnett, for felony, both Cheshiremen.

To Oxford Castle, Thomas Fowkes, for felony, aged thirty-three, five feet two inches high, born at Banbury.

To Nottingham Gaol, Samuel Herring, for felony, born at Sheffield, five feet nine inches high, a Labourer.

To Leicester Gaol, Thomas Raynes, for felony, an Irishman, aged twenty-four, five feet eight inches high, seems to have been a Soldier.

To Stafford Gaol, Mary Nixon, of Rushton Spencer, charged with the murder of her bastard child.

To Shrewsbury Gaol, John Oere, a Shropshireman, for sheep-stealing; Elizabeth King, a Shropshire woman, for receiving stolen goods; Thomas Taylor, for horse-stealing,

To Lincoln Gaol, Henry Slinn, for housebreaking, aged twenty, five feet five inches high, a Labourer; John Thompson, for housebreaking, aged nineteen, born at Spalding, five feet seven inches high, a Labourer; Thomas Matham and John Read, for felony; Metham was born at Lincoln, aged eighteen, five feet six inches high; Read was born in the army, aged twenty-six, five feet three inches high, a Labourer.

To Beverley Gaol, William Ardington, Benjamin Wike and Thomas Albury, on suspicion of burglary; Ardington is aged thirty; five feet five inches high, a Clothier, born at Leeds; Wike is aged twenty-two, five feet elven inches high, was born at Barnesley, a Baker; Albury is aged thirty-three, born at Middleton, near Leeds, a Collier, five feet six inches high.

To Exeter Gaol, Joan With, for murdering her daughter's bastard child, she is seventy-one years of age.

OBSERVATION.

If the Keepers of the County Gaols continue punctually to make a weekly return to the above office of the names and descriptions of the offenders committed to their charge, it must be the means of recovering many prisoners that have broke Gaol, and of detecting many notorious criminals who have committed offences in the counties from whence they have escaped; and if the Post-Masters in the different parts of England pay an exact attention to the directions they have received from the Hon. the Post-Master General, in sending an immediate account of every robbery that comes to their knowledge, with the best description of the offenders, the whole state of criminal matters that arise within the course of the week, will be contained in this Paper, the Public Advertiser, and the Gazetteer, to which therefore we refer Pawnbrokers, Silversmiths, Dealers in Cloaths, and Horse Dealers, to prevent their buying or receiving stolen goods or horses; for as it is natural for offenders who escape justice in the country to fly towards London for shelter, such occurrences, together with those that arise in town, are advertised in these two daily papers; and as it is also as common for offenders, who escape justice in this metropolis, to fly into the country or shelter, these occurrences are constantly advertised in the HUE and CRY: by these reciprocal methods escapes must be rendered difficult, the evil-disposed deterred from involving themselves and families in distress; the number of capital offenders lessened, and the lives of many of his Majesty's subjects thereby happily saved, to the joy of humanity, and the honour of civil policy.

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